

Requesting Organization :	Nile Hope			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Provide immediate emergency WASH services for conflicts and natural disasters affected population in Akobo and Ulang, of Upper Nile and Jonglei State by end of June 2016			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/WASH/NGO/698	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	99,991.50	
Planned project duration :	5 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2016	Planned End Date :	31/08/2016	
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2016	Actual End Date:	31/08/2016	
Project Summary :	<p>South Sudan has remained consistently below global standards in WASH infrastructure and services, leaving vulnerable communities with little resilience to withstand the chronic and acute crises that has affected the country since December 2013 and according to the latest report from Radio Tamazuj revealed that only 40% of the population of 11 million have accessed to safe drinking water. Returns will continue to be significant in 2016 with 2,500,000 IDPs, in addition to the 300,000 refugees, increasing the pressure on limited WASH infrastructure and services. Many IDP populations remain in remote rural locations of Akobo and Ulang counties. These communities already had limited to no basic services before the crisis began. As conflict becomes protracted, host communities remain vulnerable with limited coping abilities to withstand the shocks. Inadequate WASH services contribute not only to disease outbreak, but also to increased malnutrition. Lack of improved sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices specifically for those under 5 years of age contribute to stunting, with long-term, and frequently permanent, effects on children's long-term cognitive development. To mitigate against negative WASH impact in food insecure areas, WASH response will focus on counties in IPC levels 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (famine). Nutritional status is greatly impacted by diarrhea and other water-borne illnesses. Those most at risk and affected by the Cholera outbreak last year were children under 5 years of age.</p> <p>With limited access to safe water and improved sanitation displaced groups are at an increased risk for potential disease outbreaks; as was seen in the Cholera outbreak from this past year in Juba. The low rates of water and sanitation coverage throughout Greater Upper Nile and the limited access to basic health services and preventative care result in several counties, currently affected by conflict, identified as high risk for potential outbreaks because of proximity to polluted and untreated water from drinking and coupled with poor sanitation and hygiene. Nile Hope WASH department will continue to mainstream disease prevention into hygiene promotion activities and ensure timely delivery of WASH services in locations that are high risk for outbreaks of diseases such as cholera and these counties are not exceptional. This intervention is expected to reach 24462 direct beneficiaries and 5000 through rehabilitation of 15 boreholes points/boreholes, emergency sanitation awareness household water treatment , provide hygiene promotion, training of hygiene promoters . The targeted locations for this intervention is in Greater (Akobo Jonglei) ,Ulang(Upper Nile). This project will cost about 99,991.50United Dollars for the period of five months.Nile Hope before constructing the latrines will first organize stakeholders meeting with the beneficiaries and the focus area will be in the high populated location where belief high presence of IDPs population and where there is lack of sanitation facilities.Nile Hope construction team will consult with users on the design strategy ,preference desires of different user and will emphasis on the sustainability and proper use of the constructed sanitation facilities.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
5,822	6,627	5,706	6,327	24,482

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,583	1,793	1,712	1,787	6,875
People in Host Communities	3,694	4,185	3,995	4,171	16,045
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	20	30	0	0	50

Indirect Beneficiaries :**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

This WASH intervention response will address the needs of the most vulnerable—namely, IDPs, returnees and host community affected by conflict, disease outbreak, malnutrition, and breakdown of livelihoods. While conflict-affected populations are mostly in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity and the impacts of disease outbreak and malnutrition will widen the WASH geographical focus. Populations facing severe and emergency food insecurity are expected to be a contributing factor in new displacement throughout 2016. WASH response to vulnerable displaced populations will upgrade WASH services in remote rural areas. Populations affected with malnutrition will be targeted with improved WASH services, to ensure transmission of water-related disease is reduced and is not an aggravating factor to malnutrition. Nile Hope WASH department will work closely with Health and Nutrition partners. High malnutrition rates are strongly linked to poor WASH conditions exemplified in the diarrhoea-malnutrition cycle which is prevalent in vulnerable populations. Displaced women and girls continue to be affected by protection related WASH issues, with gender based violence occurring due to insufficient and unsafe access to water and sanitation facilities. Nile Hope intends to undertake hygiene promotion during the implementation by use of Hygiene Promotion Framework using the three components of personal Hygiene, Food hygiene and water hygiene and these if combined will produce better result and can have a major impact on reducing disease prevalence and public risk.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
John Bilok	WASH Manager	johnbilok@nilehope.org	+211911041168

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Conflict in Greater Upper Nile continues especially in the Northern and Western Counties with Malakal being the most affected. In Greater Upper Nile approximately 2080000 people 52% of the population are facing Crisis and Emergency acute food insecurity in August - September 2015 compared to 1645000 people 41% of the population in April 2015. The overall nutrition situation remain critical with Global Acute Malnutrition GAM prevalence above the emergency threshold greater than 15% in the conflict affected states. The focus will be on rehabilitation of emergency existing water facilities (boreholes, household water treatment and sanitation facilities and reinforce with emergency targeted hygiene promotion, distribution of water purification and treatment using various methods, and hygiene emergency hygiene promotion that will focus on rehabilitation of boreholes, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities to reduce the risks of increased WASH related morbidity and mortality death delivery to the affected community through mobilization and sensitization, rehabilitation and of broken hand pumps and construction of emergency communal . Lack of improved safe water supply, sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices among the host and IDPs population that was characterized by wide spread of open defecation which pose public risk. Nile Hope WASH response will focus on counties in IPC levels 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (famine). Nutrition surveys and screening conducted in several counties of Greater Upper Nile between April and July 2015 indicate high prevalence 15% of malnutrition rate. Nile Hope will ensure that women, men, girls and boys are consulted in the decision making affected have access to safe water supply, sanitation using the community sanitation approaches and hygiene services to prevent potential public health risk as a result of using unprotected water sources poor sanitation and hygiene practices. The focus will be on rehabilitation of emergency existing water facilities (boreholes, household water treatment technology and sanitation facilities and reinforce with emergency targeted hygiene promotion, distribution of water purification where community living along the river bank and water high turbidity and treatment using various methods, hygiene promotion that will focus on emergency water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities to reduce the risks of increased WASH related morbidity and mortality death delivery to the affected community through mobilization and sensitization, rehabilitation and of broken hand pumps, construction of emergency communal and institutional latrines gender sensitive latrine at health facilities and at the schools, training of hygiene promoters segregated by gender, refresher training for water user committees, training of teachers on School WASH activities focusing on best WASH practices. Lack of improved safe water supply, sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices among the host and IDPs population that was characterized by wide spread of open defecation which pose public risk. Nile Hope WASH response will focus on counties in IPC levels 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (famine). Nutrition surveys and screening conducted in several counties of Greater Upper Nile between August to September, 2015 indicate high prevalence 15% of malnutrition rate

2. Needs assessment

There is a pressing need for emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services among the populations of Akobo and Ulang Counties of Greater Upper Nile state. Insecurity, poor access and infrastructure is also hampering humanitarian timely response and hence increasing suffering of women, children, elderly and other vulnerable groups. Nile Hope will continue expanding into remote rural area hard to reach population in need of services. Based on the various report, indicates access to safe water, sanitation and poor hygiene is not enough for these populations at the moment and the fact that people are drinking unsafe water from rivers will in turn cause diarrhea and other water borne diseases. The immediate impact influx of IDPs is increased pressure in sharing these scarce basic water and sanitation facilities among the IDPs, returnees and residents population that are vulnerable such as women, children (boys and girls) generally, communities situated along the river banks that rely on unsafe surface water for drinking and domestic purposes and large number of these communities have poor sanitation coverage or practices that are the most affected by diseases. There was Inter agency Rapid Assessment conducted in Akobo East in two payam targeting the IDPs that arrived in 2015 and it was carried out by Nile Hope, OXFAM, Plan International, Save Children and ROSS which is the relief wing for IO controls areas and the objective was to determine the number of IDPs population newly arrived from other parts of the countries. The IRNA found a total of 1513 individual in Bilkey and 228 in Nyandit and there could be more that have arrived.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary target of beneficiaries are IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities that include women, children and men that are affected by the WASH situation in the two counties mentioned above. Water, sanitation and hygiene are the greatest needs among displaced population. Several assessment revealed there is consistent of displaced persons and these displaced persons are settled in areas without clean water or improved sanitation and the displaced have little opportunity to practice proper hygiene. With already declared cholera respond, the humanitarian crisis has become protracted, displaced population and host communities will be continue need sustained basic water, sanitation and hygiene services to support increased demand on limited stressed infrastructures by the conflict. The shared resources between IDPs and host communities also increased the vulnerability of host population and their resilience. Nile Hope if funded will respond immediately to conflict affected displaced persons and vulnerable host population with more emphasis to those cut off in remote and rural areas like, Akobo, Nasir, Ulang, Fangak, Pigi/Canal and Leer as identified with critical GAM according to IPC South Sudan August to September 2015.

4. Grant Request Justification

The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large portion of the population at persistent risk of preventable water-related diseases. The consequences of poor water, sanitation and hygiene are stark, with more boys and girls dying from water- and sanitation-related illnesses such as diarrhea; this exacerbates the health of malnourished boys and girls and opportunistic infections like pneumonia have been reported. Lack of access to safe water points also has implications on women and the education of girls in particular as they have to spend considerable periods fetching the scarce commodity when they should be in school. Nile Hope is already on the ground and believes through provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to the affected communities that will cover aspects of social mobilization, rehabilitation of water points, sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion, capacity building for the communities and support of communities with safe sanitation and hygiene practices Nile Hope will ensure that women, men, girls and boys are consulted in the decision making affected have access to safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene services to prevent potential public health risk as a result of using unprotected water sources poor sanitation and hygiene practices. Nile Hope will continue maintaining good working relationship with other cluster members, Education, Nutrition, health, food security/Livelihood and protection. This will include increased participation WASH coordination meetings as well various levels. Nile Hope will place more emphasis on sanitation and hygiene services. The focus will be on rehabilitation of emergency existing water facilities (boreholes, household water technology and sanitation facilities and reinforce with emergency targeted hygiene promotion, and treatment technology using various methods, distribution of emergency kits and hygiene emergency hygiene promotion that will focus on existing water, sanitation and hygiene. Nile Hope WASH department strategy is in line with WASH Cluster response and will address the needs of the most vulnerable such as IDPs and returnees affected by conflict, disease outbreak, malnutrition, and breakdown of livelihoods. Populations facing severe and emergency food insecurity are expected to be a contributing factor in new displacement throughout 2016. WASH response to vulnerable displaced populations will be to rehabilitate boreholes, construct and conduct hygiene promotion and provide emergency WASH services in remote locations. The choose of water purifier as one of the method for household water treatment is to be apply in the area where water is believed to be highly turbid where the boiling of water is not possible. The second chose of PUR as methodology of household water treatment is apply only in the community with no access to other safe water like boreholes and the community will be introduce other improved methods of water treatment and Nile Hope will advocate to other partners to drill boreholes. These 15 communal latrines are going be constructed in the areas where there are large social gathering activities like market place, sporting grounds and churches where many people do gathered. Nile Hope will first create awareness raising among the beneficiaries. Nile Hope will use more community based like PHAST, CAD that will contribute to reaching a large number of community with more WASH messages.

5. Complementarity

The project will complement the existing gap created as the increased need among the community affected by the crisis and will positively complement the Round 2 final phase for 2015. As current funding shortage, Nile Hope is in discussion with other funding international and UN partners already anticipating a funding in meeting the WASH critical needs of the affected population and we expect this funding will increased the capacity of Nile Hope in narrowing the gaps. Nile Hope will complement the previous projects through continue efforts of improving water supplies through construction of surface water treatment system and rehabilitation of non-functional water facilities, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion and technical support to the county water department will be of our priority and this will result in mitigating WASH related catastrophes. Nile and other WASH partners operating in Akobo and Ulang will respond to any emergencies with rehabilitation of water facilities during this dry season, rehabilitation hygiene promotion through mobilization of community using existing community coping mechanisms.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improved access to adequate safe, equitable, and sustainable water supply and improved sanitation and hygiene services in Akobo and Ulang Counties, Upper Nile and Jonglei States by end of June, 2016

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
CO1: Affected populations have timely access to safe and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene (SPHERE)		HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity			50		
CO2: Affected populations are enabled to practice safe excreta disposal with dignity in a secure environment		HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity			30		
CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene		HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats			20		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Nile Hope WASH department will provide emergency frontline WASH services through provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene services given huge number of IDPs and host communities have not been reached in the remote settlement areas as many are living in these remote villages or counties where access to these services is critical for their survival ..CHF funds first round allocation will be used to deliver WASH emergency needs such as emergency water treatment, distribution of emergency hygiene kits, WASH NFIs, timely rehabilitation of water points, emergency communal and institutional .CHF funds will enable Nile Hope improve access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services put more focus on cholera respond and preparedness through emergency hygiene promotion training and messaging</p>							
Outcome 1							
Increased timely access to safe water and use of Household water treatment technologies and storage and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene (15 L/p							
Output 1.1							
Description							
15 boreholes rehabilitated and functional 10 in Akobo,5 in Ulang							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions: Observation of rehabilitated and constructed water points and used by the community. Photos and logs forms Risks:Parties to the conflict may impose further bureaucratic impediments to access, either severely reducing humanitarian space. Nile Hope will to interact with conflict parties at field level to increase negotiated access Delays in funding will greatly affect the delivery of WASH humanitarian services to people in need</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Rehabilitation of 15 boreholes 5 in Ulang and 10 in Akobo							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of water points/boreholes rehabilitated					15
Means of Verification : Field reports showing all the stages of rehabilitation with photos before and after							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # Number of emergency affected people with access to improved water sources	1,837	1,913	1,837	1,913	7,500
Means of Verification : Observation of people using water from the rehabilitated water sources and reduction of water related diseases and women admitting they are using the water from the recent rehabilitated water points							
Output 1.2							
Description							
500 households provided with households water treatment in Ulang,Makak that through cluster pipeline supplies and UNICEF							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Community willingness to accept water treatment technology or methods Nile Hope will relied heavily on the Logistics Cluster and UNICEF for support of WASH supplies Risks:Weather allows the transportation of supplies and not affected by rains</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Conduct household point of use water treatment technology for 500 households in Makak,Ulang county that include PUR/Tablets							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people enabled to practice safe water at the household level.	123	127	123	127	500

Means of Verification :							
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Core Pipeline # of water treatment products distributed					500
Means of Verification : Distribution reports shared and the photos							
Outcome 2							
Improved access to use of gender appropriate sanitary facilities for disposal of human excreta that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate for 367 men , women 383 ,boys 367 and 383 girls.Nile Hope will include significant level of PHAST and other sanitation approach to create more demand for the community led sanitation approach and will be done through participatory approach.The rationale behind this outcome is that we shall target the areas with high social gathering including the food distribution sites in the counties							
Output 2.1							
Description							
15 emergency communal constructed(10 in Akobo and 5 in Ulang							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumption:Availability of local materials Security remains stable in the target project sites Improved access to the project sites Risks:Limited availability of supplies/materials from local suppliers/market							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Construction of the 15 communal latrines using the appropriate design and acceptable to the beneficiaries 10 in Akobo and 5 in Ulang.The latrines will be designed in such away that having proper locks inside and outside to ensure the safety and privacy of the women and girls							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people with access to improved sanitation facilities	367	383	367	383	1,500
Means of Verification : Progressive reports shared and evidence of people using the constructed latrines							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of new latrines constructed					15
Means of Verification : Communal latrines construction form and evidence of community using the constructed facilities							
Outcome 3							
Increased knowledge of hygiene promotion for 12830 and 50 hygiene promoters trained							
Output 3.1							
Description							
12923 people reached with key hygiene messages through targeted hygiene sessions at least 40 sessions conducted							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptions:Participants willingness to accept the training Good cooperation from the community leadership Risks:Unwillingness of target groups to participate and movement of participants not affected by the insecurity							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Organize hygiene awareness sessions for all the section of community(40 sessions organized (Akobo 20 sessions and Ulang respectively							
Activity 3.1.2							
Sensitizing communities on emergency sanitation approaches/methods(CATs,PHAST,ODF and trenches)							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	3,135	3,280	3,135	3,280	12,830
Means of Verification : Training attendance form and training report indicating the photos							
Output 3.2							
Description							
50 participants both men trained and share the hygiene messages wit their communities with 25 in Ulang and 25 in Akobo							
Assumptions & Risks							

Assumptions:Community members are willing and participated in the awareness
Risks:Unwillingness of community to accept the project activities

Activities

Activity 3.2.1

Train 50 hygiene promoters for period of three days

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of community based hygiene promoters trained	20	30			50

Means of Verification : Observation of people practicing good hygiene behaviors in their homes

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring and reporting progress and achievements of the project activities will be entirely responsibility of the WASH team that include WASH Manager and the team. The County WASH Supervisors and State WASH Officers will be responsible for submitting and compile field reports and the WASH Manager and his assistant will be responsible for monthly, quarterly and final report to the cluster using the format developed by the cluster. Nile Hope WASH Manager, Monitoring and Learning Officer and Program Coordinator will conduct joint field monitoring mission on quarterly basis and they will use FGD Guides tool, Observation Key informant Interview Guide as well as questionnaires. Nile Hope and CHF Monitoring team will conduct joint monitoring field visit to the project sites after the completion and submission of final report preferably June, 2016.Nile Hope WASH team will have joint project review every Quarter to assess the progress and the challenge of the project and recommendations for the action to be taken

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 15 boreholes 5 in Ulang and 10 in Akobo	2016				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct household point of use water treatment technology for 500 households in Makak,Ulang county that include PUR/Tablets	2016				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 2.1.1: Construction of the 15 communal latrines using the appropriate design and acceptable to the beneficiaries 10 in Akobo and 5 in Ulang.The latrines will be designed in such way that having proper locks inside and outside to ensure the safety and privacy of the women and girls	2016				X	X							
Activity 3.1.1: Organize hygiene awareness sessions for all the section of community(40 sessions organized (Akobo 20 sessions and Ulang respectively	2016				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 3.1.2: Sensitizing communities on emergency sanitation approaches/methods(CATs,PHAST,ODF and trenches)	2016				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 3.2.1: Train 50 hygiene promoters for period of three days	2016				X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

We shall work to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through participatory approaches and routinely consult and engage with the communities. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be mid-term and final and accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be germinated and shared as appropriate. Some specific measures/activities undertaken/planned to integrate Accountability to Men, Women, Boys and Girls among Affected People in the project design, implementation and monitoring shall include the following: i) Consultation, and participation of, beneficiaries during needs assessments (including, for example, the smart surveys); ii) Pre-implementation stakeholder workshops and county-level cluster meetings; iii) Case study profiling and documentation of learning themes; iv) Use of community-based structures e.g. Self Help Groups, Village Health Committees, Youth and Women Associations, School Clubs, Mother Support and Peer Groups....; v) Active collaboration with local authorities especially County Health Departments (e.g. on selection of nutrition/health staff selection for competency strengthening...); vi) Community-based complaints mechanisms such as use of local leaders like chiefs, county authorities, etc.;; vii) Community-led campaigns and advocacy initiatives; viii) Use of dedicated local staff (knowledge of cultures, local contexts and operational environment, cost-effectiveness, sustainability...); ix) Collaboration with State/County and Payam authorities and partnerships with local actors.

Implementation Plan

The planned mechanism for implementation of the project is to work closely with other relevant wash partners by strengthening the coordination mechanism with government and other relevant partners. Nile Hope will strengthen community capacity to collaborate in the planning, building, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation systems in Akobo, and Ulang. Nile Hope WASH structure is administered from the top by a WASH Manager, who works with an assistant/s, WASH Assistant Manager/s. Nile Hope Programs Coordinator shall work to harmonize the effort (and create cross program synergies) and ensure direction towards the common objective. Nile Hope team will work closely with local and existing networks of WASH pillars/institutions such as the County Rural Water Supplies and sanitation Departments of the respective counties, the Water User Committees (WUCs), pump mechanics and hygiene promoters. There shall be one state focal point that shall be based in the state capital that will run all WASH activities with partners including coordination meeting, because of the attendant emergency preparedness and response issues. This technical team shall secure full administrative and coordination support from Nile Hope Executive Director, Human Resource Manager as well as from the Finance/Grants Office.Nile Hope will work closely with other actors on the ground in term of coordination and networking

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Acted	inthe area of coordinations,sharing expertise and support to each other in the area of WASH and reasons being not to duplicate and improve on our intervention
OXFAM	OXFAM works with Nile Hope in the West of Akobo,but in the East is working in the ccoordination that include cluster meetings and other humanitrians coordination activities.The three organization share their activities as to avoid duplication of our intervention

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Women and girls are affected by WASH needs more than men and boys, as women and girls are the primary water collectors, as well as caretakers in the home. In South Sudan, the primary water collector is a female. Increasing safe water access, and thereby reducing collection time, can increase the time spent on livelihood activities. Where possible WASH interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope will continue to provide needed supports and guidance to county rural water supply and sanitation to incorporate safety and privacy considerations in latrine construction and support WASH partners in mainstreaming protection into programming.Nile Hope will continue advocating and encourage the participation of women,men,girls and boys more so their role in decision making in relevant community WASH management bodies, to ensure better management of facilities in recognition of the rights of women. We shall ensure all gender, including women and girls participate in the implementation of the initiative and are prominent beneficiaries and recipients of the WASH knowledge and supplies. Data will be disaggregated to highlight beneficiaries in terms of sex, and where possible, age. WASH facilities like latrines will consider the special needs of women and girls (e.g. separate latrines for ladies at the market place), especially because of the underlying cultural issues.

Protection Mainstreaming

Nile Hope will ensure that all sections of the community, including vulnerable groups, are consulted and represented at all stages of the project(women,girls,boys and men) • Nile Hope will continue advocating for equal participation of women,boys,girls and men in the management of WASH activities • Nile Hope will also ensure boys and girls have equal access to water and sanitation facilities including the toilets designs • Nile Hope will coordinate with other sectors like protection cluster to address WASH gender related issues. • Nile Hope WASH will ensure that WASH services, specifically in regards to latrine construction, incorporate the minimum safety and privacy considerations with use of the WASH Cluster Latrine Checklist, developed with the PROTECTION AND GBV Cluster. There is link existing between WASH because the nutrition status is compromised where people are exposed to high level of infection due to unsafe water,sanitation and hygiene and inadequate sanitation.Since the crisis a number of water facilities and sanitation have been destroyed and poorly maintained and without WASH adequate services in the Operating treatment centers ,these people women,children and other vulnerable groups are extremely vulnerable to illness.Protection has also link with with WASH and Nile Hope is working closely with Protection department in the area of awareness raising targeting women center and equip them with water,sanitation and hygiene services.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The project is going be implemented in the areas of Akobo and Ulang Counties where Nile Hope has established presence there,the security situation in the area remains calm and no incident of attack has been reported although tension may be caused by inter-clan conflicts in Akobo between PiborCounty for the last one month,but this does not threaten the security and safety of our staff.Nile Hope is cooperating with both the opposition and the government respectively.Once we receive the report of imminent insecurity in the area we do inform the office for evacuation.The new staff are also been informed of the setHEREcurity situation and we do seek advice from the local community.

Access

The areas remains accessible by I use of UNHAS to access these locations from Juba while in the field we shall have our river speed boat and our local staff can access the near locations using by footing.These locations are accessible through the river and car during the dry season in case of Akobo.We have operating base in these two counties and logistically we are well prepared

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrance	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH Manager	D	1	5,000.00	5	5000.00 %	12,500.00
	<i>1 WASH Manager at \$5000 per month for period of 5 months charging 60% to CHF locations: Juba with frequent travel to Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity he will provide coordination and planning role as well as implementation in the field.Attending meetings,mobilizing the resources for the organization and partners as well as coordination meetings with other partners including WASH Cluster.</i>						
1.2	Assistant WASH Manager	D	1	3,000.00	5	5800.00 %	8,700.00
	<i>1 WASH Mangers at \$3000 per month for 5 months,68% charged to CHF activities. They will support the WASH Manager at the national, state and county level .He will support the WASH team based in the counties .</i>						

1.3	2 WASH state Officer at 1500 per month for period of 5 months charging 100% to CHF.1 will baded in Upper Nile1 in Upper Nile and 1 in Jonglei	D	2	1,500.00	5	7000.00 %	10,500.00
<i>2 State WASH Officers @\$1500 per month charged to CHF 70% per 5 months. The two will be based in Upper Nile and Jonglei and will coordinate the WASH activities at both states and the county levels</i>							
1.4	2 County WASH Supervisors	D	2	1,000.00	5	8000.00 %	8,000.00
<i>2 County WASH Supervisors each at \$1000 per month for 5 months 80% charged to CHF locations: Akobo, Ulang .They coordinate at county level level with other actors in the WASH cluster and other WASH programme staff, other Hygiene Promotion Coordinators</i>							
1.5	WASH Quality Assurance Officer	D	1	1,200.00	5	6000.00 %	3,600.00
<i>1 WASH quality assurance Officer @ \$1200 100% charged to CHF. Based in both field locations and Juba offering technical support to the WASH team in area of operation and maintenance</i>							
1.6	2 Hygiene Prmotion Coordinators	D	2	600.00	5	10000.00 %	6,000.00
<i>2 Hygiene supervisor @ \$600 per month charged to CHF 100%. He will supervise hygiene promoters to ensure proper hygiene and sanitation awareness are carried out on</i>							
1.7	Community mobilizers	D	2	300.00	5	10000.00 %	3,000.00
<i>2 Community mobilizers work with hygiene promoters using the social mobilization techniques.1 based in Akobo and in Ulang</i>							
1.8	Finance Manager	S	1	5,000.00	5	1000.00 %	2,500.00
<i>1 Grant Manager @\$5000 per month for 5 months ,10% charged to CHF Locations:Juba with frequent travel to the field and he/she will responsible for all the grants tracking and support the finance and the programs</i>							
1.9	2Field Logisyticians i based in Akobo and second in Ulang	S	2	500.00	5	2000.00 %	1,000.00
<i>field logicians each @\$500 per month for period of 6 months,80% to CHF activities Locations:1 in Akobo,1 Ulang.They are to ensure the management of the project supplies and materials and assets .Field Logicians each @500 per months for 5months,30% charged to chf</i>							
1.10	2 Juba logisticians	S	2	600.00	5	3000.00 %	1,800.00
<i>Nile Hope will have two Juba based logicians for coordination activities</i>							
1.11	Boat/drivers	S	3	500.00	5	2000.00 %	1,500.00
<i>2 boat drivers each @\$500 per month for 6 months ,60% charged to chf Locations:1 in Akobo,1 in Nasir. Fangak They are responsible for transportation and facilities of staff and supplies to the projects sites.</i>							
Section Total							59,100.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Rehabilitation of borehes	D	15	1,000.00	1	10000.00 %	15,000.00
<i>Social Mobilization,rehabilitation,local materials,cements and wire mesh for platform construction.basic repairing kits and tools kits</i>							
2.2	Construction of 15 communal latrines	D	15	500.00	1	10000.00 %	7,500.00
<i>This will involve cost of materials labour costs</i>							
2.3	Training of hygiene promoters	D	50	20.00	1	10000.00 %	1,000.00
<i>10 pax at cost of \$20 for three days</i>							
2.4	Hygiene promotion and awareness sessions	D	40	1.00	180	10000.00 %	7,200.00
<i>Hygiene promotion will be conducted weekly basis targeting 10,000 people at cost of \$1 per day three times a week</i>							
2.5	Point of use household water treatment methodoly	D	500	3.00	1	10000.00 %	1,500.00
<i>This will include Pur distribution and wareses0</i>							
Section Total							32,200.00
Equipment							
3.1	2 Camera for the activities	D	2	200.00	1	10000.00 %	400.00

								Section Total		400.00
Travel										
5.1	Flights-Juba fields	S	2	400.00	5	1000.00%	400.00			
<i>Nile Hope will use this amount to facilitate the staff traveling in out of the fields. 1200 for six months per first and the second quarter. 10% will be charged to CHF activities and this amount will be deposit into UNHAS Nile Hope account to facilitate the movement of our project staff from Juba to Jonglei , Upper Nile and Unity project locations</i>										
5.2	Speed boat Fuel	D	2	400.00	1	10000.00%	800.00			
<i>This amount will be spent to buy fuel for boat in the areas accessible by boat or rivers and the 1 drum will cost 600 usd</i>										
5.3	DSA(Perdium for the prproject staff	D	2	25.00	5	10000.00%	250.00			
<i>The state WASH officers that based in the state and Juba WASH based travelling to the field for monitoring of the activities will need perdium</i>										
5.4	Stationery	D	1	300.00	1	10000.00%	300.00			
								Section Total		1,750.00
SubTotal			648.00						93,450.00	
Direct										86,250.00
Support										7,200.00
PSC Cost										
PSC Cost Percent										7%
PSC Amount										6,541.50
Total Cost										99,991.50
Grand Total CHF Cost										99,991.50
Project Locations										
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
Jonglei -> Akobo	60	3,171	3,951	3,161	3,666	13,949	Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct household point of use water treatment technology for 500 households in Makak,Ulang county that include PUR/Tablets Activity 3.1.1 : Organize hygiene awareness sessions for all the section of community(40 sessions organized (Akobo 20 sessions and Ulang respectively Activity 3.2.1 : Train 50 hygiene promoters for period of three days			
Upper Nile -> Ulang	40	2,558	2,676	2,545	2,661	10,440	Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct household point of use water treatment technology for 500 households in Makak,Ulang county that include PUR/Tablets Activity 3.1.1 : Organize hygiene awareness sessions for all the section of community(40 sessions organized (Akobo 20 sessions and Ulang respectively Activity 3.2.1 : Train 50 hygiene promoters for period of three days			
Documents										
Category Name						Document Description				